

## WILSON ORDERS MEN TO FRANCE

GEN. PERSHING TO HEAD 20,000 OF AMERICA'S BEST SOLDIERS.

JUNE 5 SET FOR REGISTRATION

Business Now in Hand Undramatic, and Success Depends on Careful Handling—War Moves to Follow Rapidly From Now On.

Washington.—War moves in Washington from now on should be heartening to our allies and depress the central powers. President Wilson, by his acts, one crowding fast upon the other, reveals that the United States is determined to make the "world safe for democracy."

In the order of their announcement the following events stirred the martial spirit of the capital:

1. President Wilson signed the army bill authorizing the selection for war service of 500,000 men between the ages of 21 and 30 years.

2. The president issued a proclamation setting June 5 as the day upon which all eligible for draft must register in their home cities or counties.

3. President Wilson refused to authorize Col. Roosevelt to raise a division of volunteers for service in France. He explained that as much as he would like to compliment the former president, military necessity required that only highly trained commanders be sent abroad at the head of American troops.

4. Secretary of War Baker announced that the president had directed that an expeditionary force of approximately one division of regular troops (26,000 men) under command of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, a native Missourian, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable.

5. President Wilson ordered the mobilization of all national guard units on July 15, July 25 and Aug. 5. Missouri guardsmen are ordered into camp on the latter date.

Shortly before the announcement came from Secretary Baker the White House gave to the press the statement from President Wilson, in which he said he would not avail himself, "at any rate at the present stage of the war," of the authority conferred by the military selective draft act, which he had just approved, to organize volunteer divisions.

While referring in complimentary terms to Col. Roosevelt's public services and gallantry, the president made it plain that he was entirely out of sympathy with the Roosevelt proposal that volunteers be sent to France without delay.

"Politically, too," said the president, "it would no doubt have a very fine effect and make a profound impression," but he added that "the business now at hand is undramatic, practical and of scientific directness and precision."

## 40 PLOTTERS IN ONE VILLAGE

Arrests Made by Texas Rangers and Culprits Are Sent to Jail Without Bond.

Ablene, Texas.—Between 20 and 40 persons, charged with conspiracy against the federal government, have been arrested at Snyder, Scurry county, in the last two days, according to reliable information received here. The arrests were made by Texas rangers. It is said, on instructions from federal officials at San Angelo. No details are available.

Those arrested are said to have been jailed without bail to wait federal grand jury action in Abilene in September. Snyder is reported closely guarded because of alleged plots to burn the town.

T. A. Hickey, once a candidate for a state office on the Socialist ticket, was detained here, pending investigation of alleged conspiracy against the government. No charges have been filed against him.

## ACCEPTS COALITION CABINET

Six of Fourteen Russian Cabinet Posts, Under New Plan, Are Filled by Socialists.

Petrograd, Russia.—Russia's new coalition cabinet has been completed and accepted by both the duma and the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council. Six of the 14 cabinet places are filled by Socialists under the new co-operative plan of government. The executive committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council has approved the personnel, and this choice, undoubtedly will be ratified by the congress of that organization.

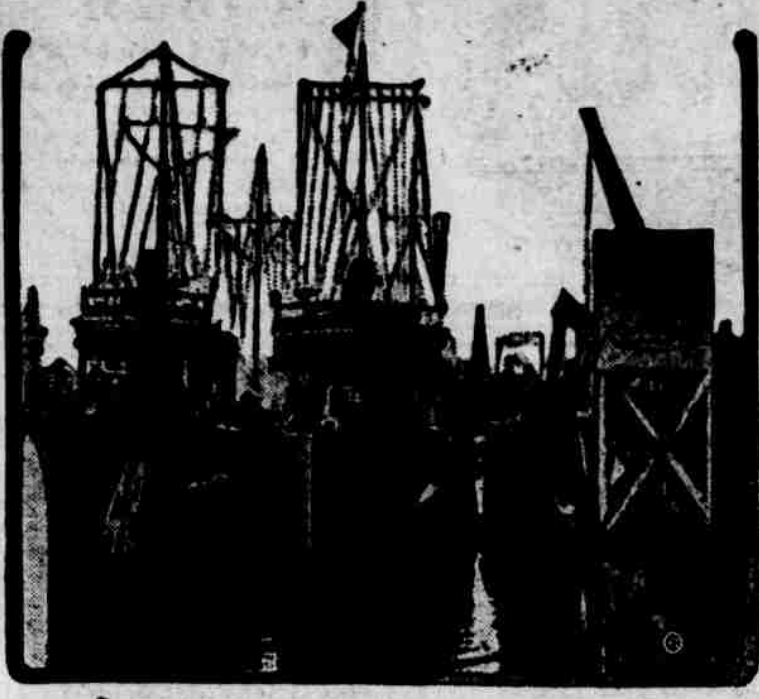
Rifles in Coffin. Boston.—That a district attorney of Massachusetts has seized 60 rifles in a casket marked "alien" and consigned to "alien enemies" was the declaration made by Representative John Sherburne on the floor of the house of representatives.

Uncle of President Dies. Columbus, O.—Charles Scott Woodrow, 67, an uncle of President Wilson, died at the home of his son, Thomas J. Woodrow, on Cline road, Brigsdale, a suburb of Columbus.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk. London.—A German torpedo boat sank north of Schiermonnik-Oog island, in the North sea, off the Dutch coast, says a Central News dispatch. This craft either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

Motor Car Plant Burns. Macon, Mo.—Fire which started in the Webbs passenger station spread to the plant of the Macon Motor Car company, across the street, and caused damage estimated at about \$20,000.

## PAINTING THEM UP FOR WARFARE



American destroyers Patterson and Jenkins having their war paint put on at the Charlestown navy yard. Their numbers are painted out.

## FULL WEIGHT INTO FIGHT BIG SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA

LORD DERBY CALLS ON UNITED STATES FOR HELP.

Not Until America Fights as if She Stood Alone Can End Be Forecast, He Declares.

London, Eng.—Lord Derby, Kitchener's successor as secretary of state for war, in an interview said: "this war will not be over until the full weight of America begins making war as though she alone faced Germany will there be a possibility of predicting when the end of the war will come."

He declared Germany has reached—if not passed—the crest of her military strength and that she knows every day that she is weaker. He predicted, however, that Germany would fight a long time yet before accepting the terms that the world's democracy demands.

In regard to how soon American forces can be expected to be prepared for war, Lord Derby asserted that three months' training in America, plus a certain amount of necessary training in France would make the fittest kind of soldiers. The sending of a small contingent immediately is for the United States to decide, he said.

## VOTES FOR RETROACTIVE TAX

Ways and Means Committee Estimates It Will Yield \$100,000,000 Added Revenue.

Washington, D. C.—The house voted 123 to 54 to retain in the war revenue bill the section providing for a retroactive levy on incomes for the year 1916. This section provides that in addition to the tax already paid on 1916 incomes the taxpayer shall pay by September 15 next an additional tax of one-third of the amount already paid.

During a brief debate the retroactive feature was assailed by Representatives Madden, Cannon and others, but the house stood by the ways and means committee.

The ways and means committee estimated a return of more than \$100,000,000 through this retroactive income tax.

## MORE POWER TO PRESIDENT

Senate Goes on Record in Favor of Commandeering All Ships Needed.

Washington, D. C.—The senate has put itself emphatically on record for the immediate speeding up of the country's shipbuilding industry to turn out ships to take food to the allies.

During a lengthy debate on the emergency shipbuilding clause of the \$3,390,000,000 army and navy deficiency bill, Senator Smoot interjected an amendment by which he sought to eliminate a feature of the measure giving the president power to commandeer the construction of ships for allied powers.

## 14 BRITISH VESSELS SUNK

Cruiser Dartmouth Torpedoed in a Subsequent Engagement, But Reaches Port Safely.

London, England.—The British admiralty announced that 14 British ships had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic sea, and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

121 Fishermen Drown. San Francisco.—Only 29 men of 150 aboard the three-masted steamship Standard, a total wreck off Cape Constantine, in the Behring sea, have been saved, according to a wireless message.

Three French Ships Sunk. Paris.—Statistics for the week ending May 13 show that 952 ships exceeding 100 tons entered French ports, while 991 vessels sailed. Three ships of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines.

Guardman Kills Guardsman. Trenton, N. J.—Patrick J. Crawford of Philadelphia, a member of company A, First infantry, N. G. P., was shot and mortally wounded by another soldier while guarding bridge at Yardley, Pa.

Labor Shortage in Nashville. Nashville, Tenn.—Hundreds of workmen, skilled and otherwise, have gone from this city to the north and east during the past few months, so depleting the ranks of labor that industries are seriously threatened.

## PART OF EFFORT TO HOLD GOVERNMENT IN LINE.

Every Viable Vessel to Be Employed for Shipments From America.

Washington, D. C.—All available American ships, the seized German liners, and all the ships Great Britain can spare from her own needs, probably will soon be carrying supplies to Russia.

As part of the united effort to hold fast the Russian provisional government against German influences and encourage a Russian provisional government against German influences and encourage a Russian military offensive, the allied war committees are making preparations to furnish the necessary transportation for supplies to properly equip and maintain the Russian armies. The first problem will be to transport some 150,000 tons of supplies already piled up in the United States, and the second will be to keep a stream of supplies moving.

In addition to supplying war munitions, the important railway leading from Archangel is to be equipped with American locomotives and freight cars to bring it to its fullest degree of efficiency in moving the great quantities of material which will pour in during the five months the port is free from ice.

The Russian embassy here has arranged for the railway equipment, and the war committees are arranging for the transportation. Official announcement probably will be made later.

## BREAK UP GOLDMAN MEETING

Soldiers Rout Audience at Anti-Conscription Gathering—Needs More Democracy.

New York, N. Y.—More than a score of national guardsmen attempted to break up an anti-conscription meeting here last night at which Emma Goldman was the principal speaker. The police, however, had taken extraordinary precautions to prevent disorder and the guardsmen left after they had pounded vainly for several minutes on the stage door of the meeting place.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Nonconscription League. A large audience cheered when Miss Goldman referred to congress as "a jumping jack pulled by the strings of powerful people," and blessed when she mentioned the names of Elihu Root and other members of the American commission to Russia.

Miss Goldman said America needs democracy more than Germany. She added that she and her followers would not fight for the "alleged freedom" in this country.

## PUPILS SEE TEACHER SLAIN

Farmer Does Shooting at Morning Recesse—Refuses to Give Reason for Tragedy.

Texarkana, Ark.—Clyde Merritt, teacher of a rural school near here, was shot and killed during the morning recess period while a score of pupils looked on.

William Kirby, a farmer, and first cousin of United States Senator W. L. Kirby of Arkansas, was charged with the shooting. The authorities said he made no statement regarding the killing other than he "had sufficient reasons." A shotgun was used for the shooting and Merritt's head was the target.

Merritt was a boarder in Kirby's home.

Army Recruiting Falls Off. Washington.—Regular army recruiting fell off from the usual daily averages and showed only 1,482 acceptances. Pennsylvania stands first with 8,138 recruits; Illinois second with 7,590, and New York third with 5,841.

Bank Takes \$10,000,000 Liberty Loan. New York.—The National Bank of Commerce announced that it had applied for \$10,000,000 worth of liberty bonds on its own account, independent of subscriptions handled for others.

Presbyterian Assembly Meets. Dallas, Tex.—Nearly 2,000 delegates are expected to attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which opened a week's convention here. An entire hotel has been chartered.

Soldier Gets Five-Year Sentence. Kansas City.—Wayne Hurst, a 19-year-old private in company M of the Third Missouri infantry, pleaded guilty to a statutory charge against a 15-year-old girl and was sentenced to five years in prison.

## PRESIDENT SIGNS DRAFT MEASURE; TROOPS TO FRONT

Division Under Command of Major General Pershing.

## REGULARS FIRST TO FRANCE

Executive Sets June 5 as the Date of Registration for All Men Between the Ages of 21 and 31—Rejects Roosevelt Volunteer Army—Declares It Would Interfere With Present Plans.

Washington, May 21.—Flatly rejecting that section of the measure which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize volunteer divisions, President Wilson signed the conscription bill.

The president signed the army bill just after dinner at 8 p. m. on Friday, without formality, and set June 5 as the date of registration for all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for military service.

President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed last night, follows in part:

"A proclamation by the president of the United States:

"Whereas, Congress has enacted and the president has on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or his public notice given by him or by his direction, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided, that in the case of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided.

Registration on June 5.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration places in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

All Must Co-Operate.

"The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army

that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose.

"The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good.

"It is no sense a conscription of the unwilling—it is rather selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass.

"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks.

"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

"By the president:

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

President Wilson directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

A division contains approximately 28,000 men. It is understood that at least 20,000 will be infantry.

The war bill was carefully gone over during the day by Brigadier General Crowder, judge advocate general and provost marshal general.

It was announced that all existing regiments of the guard will be called into service by August 5, and officials estimate that with from a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

After the army bill had been perfected in both houses of congress and sent to President Wilson for signature the senate adopted an amendment to the war budget bill to put conscription out of force four months after the end of the war.

## DEATH FOR DRAFT OFFICIALS

Texas Organization Said to Have Been Formed to Resist New Conscription Law.

Dallas, Tex.—Eight men were arrested at Snyder, in West Texas, and brought to Dallas by a United States marshal. The men have already been indicted at San Angelo on the charge of seditious conspiracy against the government. They are R. L. Benton, W. W. Beeson, D. P. Childress, W. Y. Butler, C. Wren, R. J. Jones and W. W. Bradley, all of Snyder and vicinity.

The organization they belonged to was known as the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association. It is alleged the men had taken an oath which prescribed death to all conscription officers and compelled members to purchase high-power rifles. A secret service agent is said to have become secretary of the meeting.

## OPERATE ON MRS. SUNDAY.

New York.—Mrs. William A. Sunday, wife of the evangelist, was taken to the Audubon Sanatorium, where an operation will be performed immediately by Dr. Howard Kelly of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and Dr. James T. Padgett of this city.

## CAMP SITES OFFERED.

Chicago, Ill.—Ten Illinois cities have offered the government sites for the draft army. A joint offer came from Champaign and Urbana, and others from Peoria, Danville, Quincy, Dixon, Ottawa, Effingham, Clinton, Moline and Rock Island.

## TO CONTROL COAL PRICE.

London.—The government is considering a bill to control coal supply and price of coal. It has taken over the coal mines, but finds that there is much wastage of coal among householders and plans to extend its powers over its distribution.

## NEGRO CAMP AT DES MOINES.

Washington, D. C.—A training camp for negro officers will be established at Fort Des Moines, Ia., where 1,200 candidates for commissions in negro regiments of the new army will be trained.

## 'BOX OF MEDICINE' EXPLODES.

Lebanon, Kan.—Dr. H. A. Dykes was seriously injured when a package thought to be medicine, but really an infernal machine, exploded in his hands.

## LINER MEMPHIAN IN COLLISION.

Boston, Mass.—The steamer Memphian of the Leyland line, bound from Manchester and Liverpool for this port, was reported in cablegrams to have collided head-on with another steamer in the Irish Sea.

## FINDS BODY IN RIVER.

Dixon, Ill.—The mystery of the disappearance of Bertha Haselmann was partly solved when a fisherman found her body caught on his line in the Rock river.

## CHINESE REGIMENT.

Columbus, N. M.—A Chinese regiment is being drilled in the United States which could answer a call to the colors at any time if China should declare war on Germany. They are refugees from Mexico.

## REPRESENTATIVE COMATOK DIES.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Daniel W. Comatock of Indiana died here of pneumonia. He was 77 years old, and one of the few remaining veterans of the civil war serving in the house.

## U. S. SUBMARINE LAUNCHED.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The submarine N-7, constructed for the United States navy, was launched at the yards of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. here. Mrs. Frank Miller was sponsor for the new craft.

## SHILOH MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Corinth, Miss.—Several thousand people, many of them of national prominence, attended the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the \$50,000 Confederate monument on Shiloh battlefield, in Shiloh national park.

## FISH ONLY 5 CENTS POUND WEALTHY CATTLEMAN SLAIN

Milwaukee Mayor Leads Line at Market in Buying Red Horse Suckers.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Residents here were able in a measure to combat the high cost of living through the efforts of the state conservation commission which made it possible to purchase red horse suckers at five cents a pound. The fish were shipped from Shell lake,

## BODY OF THOMAS LYONS FOUND IN RIVER NEAR SUBURB OF EL PASO, TEX.—ROBBERY MOTIVE.

El Paso, Tex.—The body of Thomas Lyons, millionaire cattleman of Silver City, N. M., was found in a ravine a suburb of El Paso. His head was crushed and he had been robbed. He had arrived from Deming, N. M., during the night. Lyons came here from Rochester, N. Y.

## TERRIBLE TOLL OF GREAT WAR

BRITISH STATESMAN ESTIMATES NUMBER OF HUMAN BEINGS LOST.

MORE THAN 45,000,000 MEN

Dead Alone Total 7,000,000 and 38,000,000 Others Said to Be Suffering—No Attempt to Figure Money Cost.

London.—The number of men killed in the war thus far was estimated at 7,000,000 by Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, in an address at Richmond. He estimated the total casualties of the war to be in excess of the population of the United Kingdom, according to the census of 1911, was 45,000,000.

Henderson said that after nearly three years of military effort which was unprecedented there was no immediate prospect of cessation of hostilities. The severe character of the war and its prolongation tempted some persons to ask why peace should not be attempted by other means.

He would tell them, he said, it was because the challenge thrown down by Germany in 1914 still held good. The last of world domination which dictated the policy of aggressive military action on the part of Germany continued to be supported by the German emperor and his Prussian advisers. Until the great act of liberation had been fully achieved the allies could not falter.

When inquiry was made as to the money cost of the struggle, the reply was that it is too stupendous to estimate.

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